中国毛角蝽科新属与新种

(半翅目:异翅亚目)

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毛角蝽科(Schizopteridae)为半翅目异翅亚目中的一个小科。 体小,一般体长 1—2mm。生活于潮湿的土壤中、苔藓上、枯枝落叶上或碎砾下。捕食性。分布于世界各地,已记录 30 余属,约 100 多种,但其中多数种类分布在非洲地区,有向光性。毛角蝽科的中国首次记录为 McAtce & Malloch (1925)根据江苏南京标本记述的大眼鞘毛角蝽 Hypselosoma boops。 本文作者近年又于广西、浙江等地发现一些种类。现将新属与新种记述如下。本文所用量度单位均为 mm。模式标本均存放在南开大学生物系。

雕毛角蝽 Sculptocoris Ren et Yang 新屬

体长椭圆形。头短。前端向下倾斜,具单限。触角第1、2 两节约等长,显著和下端部两节,但毛短;端部两节细长,并具疏长毛。喙 4 节,几达前足基节端部。前胸背板很倾斜,表面散在显著的具毛刻点;背板前缘无领,侧缘直,后缘中部向后圆突,两侧近侧角处向内略弯,侧角小,稍向后突出。前胸腹板中突三角状,其前端分叉;中胸腹板宽,中部向前深凹几达腹板的端部 1/3 处;后胸腹板中突长,显著向后伸达后足基节中部,后胸腹板中突顶端呈钝锥状(图 5)。各足股节显著粗于胫节;前足胫节内侧亚顶端具刺列,后足胫节顶部具散在刺毛;各足跗节为 3 节,前、中足跗节粗于后足跗节(图 2, 3)。前翅长,显著超过腹部末端,翅脉骨化强;前缘骨化部分宽,被较密长毛,前缘脉基半部具一纵列微小浅凹坑构造(图 4)。腹部背板(除端部两节外)具排列规则的脊纹;腹部腹板构造简单,各节腹板近基部具一横列稀疏小突起。雄虫生殖节不对称,构造复杂。

属模: 广西雕毛角蝽 Scul procoris guangxiensis 新种。

本属与印尼的塞毛角蝽属 Semangananus Stys 较接近,但喙 4 节;前胸背板前缘无领,后缘呈波曲状,侧角稍向后突;前翅翅脉骨化强,尤其是亚前缘脉宽而骨化显著;后胸腹板中突长,伸达后足基节的中部,前端呈钝锥状;雄虫生殖节的构造特殊。

广西雕毛角蝽 Sculptocoris guangxiensis Ren et Yang 新种(图 1—7)

体褐色,前胸背板被稀疏显著的具短毛刻点。前翅前缘长毛密于翅室脉的短毛。头短,前部向下倾;复眼红色,单眼小,靠近复眼内缘。

体长 $1.1(\sigma)$,腹部宽 0.53。由背面观察,头长 0.05,宽 0.4,头顶宽 0.23。触角第 1、2 两节粗短,第 3、4 两节细长,各节长度为 I:II:III:IV = 0.07:0.07:0.2:0.26。端部两节触

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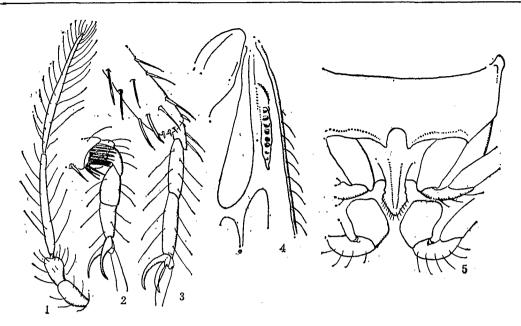


图 1-5 广西雕毛角蝽 Sculpiocoris guangxiensis Ren et Yang, sp. nov. 1.触角; 2.前足附节; 3.后足附节; 4.前翅基部前缘域(示小凹窝); 5.胸部(腹面)(示中、后胸腹板)。

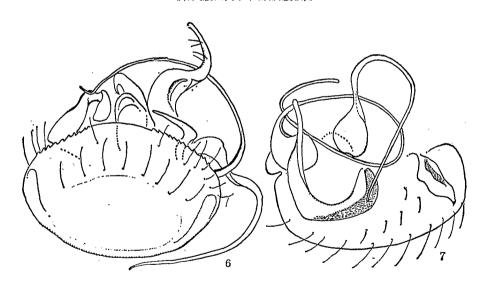


图 6—7 广西雕毛角蟹 Sculpiocoris guangxiensis Ren et Yang, sp. nov. 6.雄虫生殖节(腹面)(示抱器、阳茎与阳茎端膜); 7.雄虫生殖节(背面)(示阳茎体)

角具稀疏长、短毛。喙 4 节,短粗,顶端达前足基节的前端。复眼后缘紧靠前胸背板的前缘。前胸背板长 0.2,后部宽 0.5。前翅显著超过腹部末端,前缘域骨化强,并具小凹坑构造(图 4)。前、中、后胸腹板构造如图 5。雄虫前足胫节前半部向前渐加粗,亚顶端内侧具12—13 根刺列毛(图 2);跗节粗,3 节,第 2、3 两节为套接式,前端具一对爪,爪基部有两根毛状的副爪间突着生在掣爪片的前端,副爪间突略长于爪(图 2)。中足胫节端半部不

加粗, 跗节 3 节, 构造及外形同前足跗节。后足股节短于胫节(0.31:0.36), 胫节近端部具稀疏长、短刺毛, 跗节细长(0.15), 为非套接式(图 3)。腹部腹板第 V—VII 节的亚前缘各具一横列小刺突。腹部背面除末端两节外均有排列整齐似格状的脊纹。末端两节不对称, 第 VIII 腹背板左侧有端部膨大的一附器, 此膨大部分的外表布满小微列。雄虫生殖节不对称, 左抱器短, 前半部稍膨大并向下弯; 右抱器大, 顶端细缩(图 6)。阳茎体构造如图7, 阳茎端膜细长, 卷曲; 贮精球呈梨形(图 6—7)。

正模d,广西大明山,1963.V.22,杨集昆采。

雁山敦毛角蝽 Dundonannus yanshanensis Ren et Yang, (图 8—10)

体棕褐色,无光泽,被污暗短毛与稀疏长毛。单眼与复眼红色。喙第1节淡黄色,第 2节褐色,第3节黑色。各足浅黄色。

体长 1.37(♂),腹部宽 0.66。由体背面观察,头宽,两复眼前部向前突出不明显;头长 0.16,宽 0.46,头顶宽 0.23。复眼的后缘紧靠接前胸背板前缘。触角第 1、2 两节等长 (0.5),端部两节缺。前胸背板长 0.21,领显著(长 0.03),背板侧缘近直,后缘波曲状,侧角圆,稍向后突。小盾片长 0.15,基部宽 0.25。前翅长 1.1,超过腹部末端 0.36。后翅分三叶。由体侧面观察,头强烈向下倾斜;复眼圆,眼的后缘复盖于前胸背板的前缘部分。喙 3 节,短粗,顶端超过前足基节的前端,唇基显著,第 2、3 两节几等长,第 3 节为第 2 节的 1/2 长。前胸背板向后新圆鼓,侧缘圆滑。各足股节适度加粗;前足胫节长于股节 (0.36:0.33)。股节与跗节具和刚飞;前足胫节端部内侧 5 6 根刺毛,爪较长,不甚弯,副爪间突略长于爪,爪间突骤显著(图 9);后足胫节端部内侧 5 (0.58:0.38),跗节形状与构造不同于

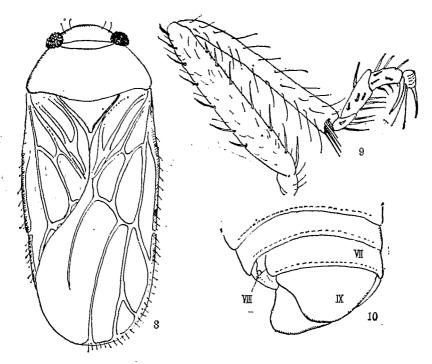


图 8-10 雁山敦毛角蝽 Dundonannus yanshanensis Ren et Yang, sp. nov. 8.整体(背面); 9.前足; 10.雄虫腹部末端(腹面)(示生殖节)。

前、中跗节,3节,细长(0.02),瓜无瓜间突囊。前胸腹板中央呈三角状突出,中胸腹板中突的顶端平截。腹部背、腹面光,无脊纹或小刺突构造。雄虫腹部末端不对称(图 10),生殖节构造复杂,右抱器端半部向内弯,呈弯刀状,左抱器短小。第 VII—VIII 两背板节的右侧具附属器构造,形状奇特。

正模o,广西雁山,1963.VI.4,灯诱,杨集昆采。

本种接近于非洲的 Dundonannus wygodziskyi Southwood 种,但体较大; 前翅膜片内缘圆阔; 雄虫右抱器不分叉,为弯刀状; 第 VII—VIII 腹背板上的附器及前、中胸腹板中突构造显著不同。

山瘤毛角蝽 Pachyplagia montana Ren et Yang 新种(图 11-15)

体栗褐色,复眼深红色,单眼红色,前翅爪片基半部与革片中部有深色斑。

体长 1.75(♂),腹部宽 0.7。由背面观察,头三角状,长 0.1,头顶宽 0.26,头宽 0.5。触角第 1、2 两节粗短,第 3、4 两节纤细并具稀疏长毛(长 0.3),各节长度为 I:II:III:IV = 0.09:0.1:0.5:0.42。单眼由背面看不可见。前胸背板领显著,背板侧缘直,后缘略向后圆阔,前胸背板长 0.3,前部宽 0.46,后部宽 0.76。前翅长 1.25;显著超过腹部末端;前翅前缘宽,基半部具成列微小突起;后翅分 4 叶(图 11)。喙短粗,4节,顶端达前、中足基节之间,喙长 0.31,第 1 节粗 0.9,粗于端部 3 节,各节长度为 I:II:III:IV = 0.1:0.06:0.06:0.11。前足股节稍粗于胫节,短于胫节(0.41:0.47),胫节顶端有 4—5 根刺毛; 跗节 2 节,第 2 节显著长于第 1 节。中足跗节亦为 2 节。后足跗节 3 节,为胫节长的 1/2,跗节长 0.3,第 1 节最短,第 2、3 两节约等长。腹部第 1 背板基部具成纵列的小突起,端部为波曲状脊纹,其它各节腹背板亦有类似的细微构造特征;腹部腹板第 3—7 节两侧气孔上方均具小突起,最末节腹板对称(图 12)。雄虫生殖节构造复杂,左、右抱器不对称;右抱器

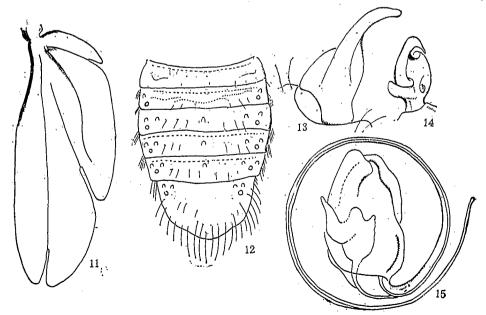


图 11—15 山涵毛角蝽 Pachyplagia montana, Ren et Yang, sp. nov. 11.后翅; 12.腹部(腹面); 13.右抱器; 14.左抱器; 15.阳茎

基半部宽,向端半部渐细,呈指状(图 13),左抱器扭曲(图 14)。阳茎具细长卷曲的阳茎端膜(图 15)。

正模o,广西大瑶山,1982.VI.4,杨集昆采。

本种接近澳大利亚的 Pachyplagia australia Gross 种,但腹部腹面各节气门上方有 1-2 个小突起(除基腹节外);腹背板具粒突及网状脊纹;雄虫生殖节构造显著不同。

NEW GENUS AND NEW SPECIES OF CHINESE SCHIZOPTERIDAE (HEMIPTERA: HETEROPTERA)

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Four genera and four species of Schizopterid bugs are reported from China in the specient paper. Among them three species and one genus are described as new to science. All measurements in the descriptions are in millimeters. The type specimens are deposited in the Department of Biology, Nankai University. The new genus and new species are diagnosed as follows.

Sculptocoris Ren et Yang gen. nov

Small, long ovate. Head short, together with the pronotum strongly declivent. Ocelli present, eyes small but extending a little beyond posterior margin of head on lateral angles of pronotal anterior margin. Roserum 4-segmented, extending to apex of anterior coxac. Pronotal collar absent, with distinct puncturation, lateral margins straight, humeral angles rounded, posterior margin slightly waved. Prosternum and mesosternum simple, metasternum with subulate central process (fig. 5). All tarsi 3-segmented, apex of fore tarsus with spines. Anterior tibiae dilated towards apices, the basal segment of tarsus very short. Hemelytra developed. extending beyond the apex of abdomen and with six closed cells; the vena strongly sclerotized; the fine structure of corium as shown in fig. 4. Abdominal terga with microsculpture. Male genital structure is very complex (figs. 6—7).

The new genus is close to the Celebes genus Semangananus Stys. but is distinguished from it by: four segments of rostrum; pronotum without collar, its posterior margin slightly waved; vena of hemelytra strongly sclerotized, especially in the subcosta; central process of meta-asternum long cone-shaped, extending to middle of coxa; male genital segments structure is very complex.

Sculptocoris guangxiensis Ren et Yang sp. nov. (figs. 1-7)

Body fulvescent, eyes and ocelli red, pronotum with conspicuous punctures.

o' total length 1.1, width of abdomen 0.53, length of antennal segments 1: II: III: IV = 0.07: 0.07: 0.2: 0.26. The structure of metasternum as shown in fig. 5. Male genital segments asymmetrical, left paramere shorter, right paramere longer, phallic structure as shown

in figs. 6-7.

Holotype of, Guangxi Province, 1963. V. 22., Yang Chi-kun leg.

Dundonannus yanshanensis Ren et Yang, sp. nov. (figs. 8-10)

Body castaneous, 1st segment of rostrum yellowish, 2nd segment fuliginous, 3rd black.

All legs pale yellowish.

of total length 1.37, width of abdomen 0.66. 1st antennal segment equal to 2nd segment in length, remaining two segments omitted. Length of pronotum 0.21, lateral margins straight, posterior margin waved, humeral angles round, Length of hemelytra 1.1. Hindwing divided into three lobes. Tarsus of fore legs with 5—6 spine-hairs in its apex. Genital segment of the male asymmetric (fig. 10).

Holotype &, Guangxi Province, 1963. VI. 4, at light, Yang Chi-kun leg.

The new species closed to *Dundonannus wygodzinskyi* Southwood, but body larger; interior margin of membrane rounded; right paramere long and curved, however, not furcate; appendages of VII-VIII abdominal terga and the structure of middle processes of pro- and mesosternum conspicuously different.

Pachyplagia montana Ren et Yang, sp. nov. (figs. 11-15)

Body castaneous, eyes red, ocelli pink. The basal half of clavus and middle of corium with dark colored maculae.

of total length 1.75, width of abdomen 0.7. Head length 0.1, width 0.5, width of vertex 0.26. Ist and 2nd of antennal segments short and thick, length of segments I:II:III:IV = 0.09:0.1:0.5:0.42. Length of hemelytron 1.25, hindwing divided into four lobes (fig. 11). Rostrum short, 4-segments, length 0.31, extending to middle part of mesosternum, length of segments I:II:III:IV = 0.1:0.06:0.06:0.11. 2-segmented of fore tarsi and middle tarsi, hind tarsus 3-segmented. The structure of male genital segments as shown in figs. 13—15.

Holotype & Guangxi Province, 1982. VI- 14, Yang Chi-kun leg.

The new species resembles closely to *Pachyplagia australia* Gross, but the venter with small granules (fig. 12), terga with dense micro-granules and reticulate sculpture. The structure of male genital segments is prominently different (figs. 13—15).